# Clawson Town, Emery County, Utah

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

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McNeil Duncan Certified Public Accountant 1160 South State St Ste 220 Orem, UT 84097-8252

#### ACCOUNTANTS COMPILATION REPORT

Mayor and Town Council Clawson Town Clawson, Utah 84516

I have compiled the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clawson Town, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A compilation is limited to presenting in the form of financial statements information that is the representation of management. I have not audited or reviewed the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and the required supplementary information on page 41, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have compiled the supplementary information from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review, Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on the supplementary information.

I am not independent with respect to Clawson Town.

McNeil Duncan

Certified Public Accountant

November 16, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of Clawson Town (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- \*Total net assets for the Town as a whole decreased by \$13,215.
- \*Total unrestricted net assets for the Town as a whole increased by \$2,465.
- \*Total net assets for governmental activities decreased by \$2,800.
- \*Total net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$10,415.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of Clawson Town. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the Town available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Clawson Town also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Clawson Town maintains two major governmental funds, the general fund and debt service fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Proprietary funds. Clawson Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the public utility activities consisting of culinary water, secondary water, and sewer services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise fund is considered a major fund of the Town.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Clawson Town's Net Assets

	Governr <u>Activ</u>		Busine Activ	ess-type vities		
	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>	Total Current <u>Year</u>	Total Previous <u>Year</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 62,063 274,536	54,288 287,743	26,384 404,839	12,714 424,630	88,447 <u>679,375</u>	67,002 <u>712,373</u>
Total assets	336,599	<u>342,031</u>	431,223	437,344	<u>767,822</u>	779,374
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	46,980 1,674	49,590 <u>1,695</u>	100,000 12,073	106, <b>000</b> <u>1,779</u>	146,9 <b>80</b> <u>13,747</u>	155,590 3,475
Total liabilities	48,654	<u>51,285</u>	112,073	<u>107,779</u>	160,727	<u>159,065</u>
Net assets: Invested in net assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	227,556 25,402 34,987	238,153 20,777 31,815	304,839 16,357 (2,046)	318,630 12,274 (1,340)	532,395 41,759 <u>32,941</u>	556,7 <b>8</b> 3 33,051 <u>30,476</u>
Total net assets	\$ <u>287,945</u>	<u>290,745</u>	<u>319,150</u>	<u>329,564</u>	<u>607,095</u>	<u>620,310</u>

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the year by \$607,095, a decrease of \$13,215 from the previous year, indicating that the overall financial position has decreased slightly during the year.

Although the total net assets have decreased, as described above, unrestricted net assets have increased in the amount of \$2,465. Unrestricted net assets are those available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Current and other assets have increased in the amount of \$21,445.

Net capital assets have decreased in the amount of \$32,998, while the long-term liabilities have decreased in the amount of \$8,610. This indicates that depreciation on the capital assets exceeds the amount of long-term debt reduction.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

#### Clawson Town's Changes in Net Assets:

		me <b>nta</b> l vities		ess-type ivities		
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Total Current	Total <b>Pre</b> vious
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Program revenues:	1001	<u>1 vui</u>	1001	1001	1001	1001
Charges for services	\$ 1,4 <b>89</b>	1,293	46,140	36,1 <b>94</b>	47,62 <b>8</b>	37,487
Operating grants	7,235	9,611	•	1,900	7,235	11,511
Capital grants						
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,732	2,283	-	-	2,732	2,283
Sales tax	12,601	1 <b>0,2</b> 09			12,601	10,209
Other revenues	1.075	<u>807</u>	133	<u>76</u>	1,208	884
Total revenues	<u>25,132</u>	<u>24,202</u>	<u>46,273</u>	<u>38,170</u>	<u>71,405</u>	<u>62,373</u>
Expenses:						
Administrative	25,687	<b>28,4</b> 84			25,687	28,484
Streets and highways	350	497			3 <b>50</b>	497
Parks and recreation	1, <b>895</b>	1,369			1,895	1,36 <b>9</b>
Public utilities			<u>56,688</u>	<u>39,651</u>	<u>56,688</u>	<u>39,651</u>
Total expenses	<u>27,932</u>	<u>30,350</u>	<u>56,688</u>	<u>39,651</u>	<u>84,620</u>	<u>70,001</u>
Increase (decrease)						
in net assets	(2,800)	(6,148)	(10,415)	(1,481)	(13,215)	(7,628)
Net assets, beginning	290,745	<u>296,893</u>	<u>329,564</u>	<u>331,<b>045</b></u>	<u>620,310</u>	<u>627,938</u>
Net assets, ending	\$ <u>287,945</u>	<u>290,745</u>	<u>319,150</u>	<u>329,564</u>	<u>607,095</u>	<u>620,310</u>

The change in total government-wide net assets for the year was a decrease of \$13,215. Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$2,800, while net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$10,415.

Governmental activities total revenues increased by \$929, while the total expenses of governmental activities decreased by \$2,418.

Business-type revenues other than grants increased by \$10,003, while the total expenses of business-type activities increased by \$17,037.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$20,510. This amount was changed in the final budget to \$22,510 to reflect a decrease in the amount of expected sales taxes.

Expenditures for the current year, including transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$20,510. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$19,865 as a result of increased administrative costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Clawson Town's Capital Assets (net of depreciation):

	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Prior Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land and water rights	\$ 7,000	7,000	28,800	28,800	<b>35,800</b>	35,800
Buildings	227,512	233,520	•	ŕ	227,512	233,520
Improvements other than	,	,			•	•
buildings	22,015	22,644			22,015	22,644
Equipment	18,009	24,579			18,009	24,579
Water and sewer systems	ŕ	-	376,039	395,830	376,039	395,830
Infrastructure			•	,		-
Work in progress						
Totals	\$ <u>274,536</u>	<u>287,743</u>	<u>404,839</u>	424,630	<u>679,375</u>	<u>712,373</u>

There were no additions to capital assets during the year. Decrease in asset amounts is a result of the recording of depreciation. Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

#### Clawson Town's Outstanding Debt - Revenue Bonds

Governmental activities:	Current <u>year</u>	Previous <u>Year</u>
CIB Revenue 2000	\$ <u>46,980</u>	<u>49,590</u>
Total governmental	<u>46,980</u>	<u>49,590</u>
Business-type activities: Irrigation water revenue 1994	<u>1<b>00,</b>000</u>	106,000
Total business-type	<u>100,000</u>	<u>106,000</u>
Total outstanding debt	\$ <u>146,980</u>	<u>155,590</u>

The CIB series 2000 bond was issued to assist in the construction of the town office building. This bond bears no interest. The final payment on this bond is scheduled for the year 2022. Principal payments during the year amounted to \$2,610, leaving the balance at the end of the current year at \$46,980. The principal amount due during the next year is \$2,610.

The Irrigation Water series 1994 bond was issued to assist in the construction of the secondary water distribution system. The interest rate on this bond is 1 1/2 percent (1.5%). The final payment on this bond is scheduled for the year 2019. Principal payments during the year amounted to \$6,000, leaving the balance at the end of the current year at \$100,000. The principal amount due during the next year is \$6,000.

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect Clawson Town are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

Also, no change in any rates is expected during the next year.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Clawson Town finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Clawson Town Clerk, P.O. Box 107, Clawson, UT 84516.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### Clawson Town STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,293	-	50,293
Receivables	7,289	14,174	21,462
Internal balances	4,481	<u>(4,481)</u>	
Total current assets	<u>62,063</u>	<u>9,692</u>	<u>71,755</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	16,692	16 <b>,692</b>
Capital assets, net of depreciation		••••	
Land and water rights	7,000	28,800	35,800
Buildings, improvements, and equipment	<u>267,536</u>	<u>376,039</u>	<u>643,575</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>274,536</u>	<u>421,531</u>	<u>696,067</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>336,599</u>	<u>431,223</u>	<u>767,822</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 246	10,613	10 <b>,859</b>
Accrued interest payable	-	1,125	1,125
Customer security deposits	-	335	335
Deferred revenues	1,428	-	1,428
Long-term debt due currently	<u>2,610</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,610</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,284</u>	<u>18,073</u>	<u>22,357</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net of current	44,370	94,000	138,370
Total non-current liabilities	44,370	94,000	138,370
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>48,654</u>	<u>112,073</u>	<u>160,727</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	227,556	304 <b>,83</b> 9	532,395
Restricted for:		55.,552	
Roads	25,402	-	25,402
Debt service	-	4 <b>,68</b> 5	4,685
Construction	-	11,672	11,672
Unrestricted	<u>34,987</u>	(2,046)	<u>32,941</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>287,945</u>	<u>319,150</u>	<u>607,095</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ <u>336,599</u>	<u>431,223</u>	<u>767,822</u>

# Clawson Town STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u> (	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next Page)
Governmental activities:					
Administration	<b>\$2</b> 5,687	<b>7</b> 36	-	-	(24,951)
Streets	350	-	7,235	-	6,885
Parks and recreation	<u>1,895</u>	<u>753</u>	<del></del> :		<u>(1,142)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>27,932</u>	<u>1,489</u>	<u>7,235</u>		(19,208)
Business-type activities: Public utilities	<u>56,688</u>	<u>46,140</u>	<del>-</del>		(10,548)
Total business-type activities	<u>56,688</u>	<u>46,140</u>	<del>-</del>		(10,548)
Total primary government	\$ <u>84,620</u>	<u>47,628</u>	<u>7,235</u>		(29,756)

(Continued on next page)

# Clawson Town STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:	Governmental Activities	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net (expense) revenue (From previous page)	\$ <u>(19<b>,20</b>8)</u>	(10,548)	(29,756)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,732	-	2,732
Sales taxes	1 <b>2,6</b> 01	•	12,601
Unrestricted investment earnings	<b>9</b> 79	133	1,112
Miscellaneous	96	-	96
Transfers			
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>16,408</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>16,541</u>
Change in net assets	(2,800)	(10,415)	(13,215)
Net assets - beginning	<u>290,745</u>	329,564	<u>620,310</u>
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>287,945</u>	<u>319,150</u>	<u>607,095</u>

# Clawson Town **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**June 30, 2005

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	49 147	2 146	50.202
Receivables:	<b>48,</b> 147	2,146	50,293
Property tax	1 429		1 420
Due from other governments	1,428 5 961	-	1,428
Due from other funds	<b>5,8</b> 61	-	5,861
Other assets	4,481	-	4,481
Other assets	<del>-</del> _	<del></del>	
Total assets	\$ <u><b>59,9</b>17</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>62,063</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	246	-	246
Deferred revenue	<u>1,428</u>		1,428
Total liabilities	<u>1,674</u>		<u>1,674</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Unreserved, reported in:			
General Fund	<b>58,2</b> 43	-	58,243
Debt Service	<del></del>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>2,146</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>58,243</u>	<u>2,146</u>	60,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ <u><b>59,9</b>17</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>62,063</u>

# Clawson Town STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$15,333			15,333
Licenses and permits	720	-	-	720
Intergovernmental	7,282	•	-	7,282
Charges for services	116	-	-	116
Interest income	954	25	_	9 <b>79</b>
Miscellaneous revenue	702	23	-	7 <u>02</u>
Total revenues	<u>25,106</u>	<u> 25</u>		25,132
Total revenues	<u> 25,100</u>	<u> 25</u>	<del></del>	<u> 25,132</u>
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	13,065	44		13,109
Highways and public works	350		-	350
Parks and recreation	1,266	_	_	1,266
Debt Service:	1,200			1,200
Principal Principal	_	2,610	_	2,610
Interest	_	2,010	_	2,010
Total expenditures	14,681	2,654		17,335
Total expenditures	14001	<u> 2,05 +</u>	_	17,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>10,425</u>	(2,628)		<u>7,797</u>
Other financing sources (uses):		4.012		4 212
Transfers in	(4.012)	4,213	-	4,213
Transfers out	(4,213)	4212		<u>(4,213)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(4,213)</u>	<u>4,213</u>		
Net change in fund balances	<b>6,</b> 212	1,584	-	7,797
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>52,030</u>	<u>562</u>		<u>52,592</u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$ <u>58,243</u>	<u>2,146</u>		<u>60,389</u>

#### Clawson Town RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2005

I otal Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ <u>60,389</u>
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	417,984 (143,447) <b>274,536</b>
Long-term debt, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
General long-term debt	(46,980)

(46,980)

\$287,945

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

**Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

#### Clawson Town

## RCONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2005

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 7,797

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following reports the amounts of capital outlay, if any, and depreciation expense.

Capital outlays

Depreciation expense

Net

(13,207)
(13,207)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Long-term debt principal repayments

2,610

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$(2,800)

### Clawson Town STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Public Utilities
ASSETS:	<u></u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Receivables:	
Customer accounts	\$ <u>14,174</u>
Total current assets	<u>14,174</u>
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16,692
Capital assets:	10,02
Utility systems and equipment	<b>626</b> ,110
Less accumulated depreciation	(221,271)
Total non-current assets	<u>421,531</u>
Total assets	\$435.704
Total assets	\$ <u>435,704</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 0,613
Due to other funds	4,481
Accrued interest payable	1,125
Customer security deposits	335
Revenue bonds, current portion	6,000
Total current liabilities	<u>22,555</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Revenue bonds, long-term	94,000
Total non-current liabilities	94,000
Total liabilities	<u>116,555</u>
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	204 920
Restricted for:	304,839
Bond retirement	4,685
Construction	11,672
Unrestricted	(2,046)
Total net assets	319,150
Total liabilities and net assets	\$425.70A
Town madmines who not assets	\$ <u>435,704</u>

#### Clawson Town

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

OPERATING INCOME: Culinary water service fees Secondary water service fees Sewer service fees	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Public Utilities  \$ 31,359 8,775 6,005
Total operating income	<u>46,140</u>
OPERATING EXPENSE: Personal services Contractual services Water assessment and fees Other supplies and expense Depreciation expense  Total operating expense  Operating income Non-operating income (expense):	10,372 22,888 1,846 268 19,791 55,165
Operating grants Interest income Interest expense - long-term debt	133 (1,523)
Total non-operating income (expense)	(1,389)
Change in net assets	(10,415)
Total net assets - beginning	329,564
Total net assets - ending	\$ <u>319,150</u>

### Clawson Town STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ending June 30, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Public Utilities
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers - service  Cash paid suppliers  Cash paid to employees	\$ 37,044 (14,975) (10,372)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	<u>11,696</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net cash received from (paid to) other funds Change in customer deposits Cash received from operating grants	(210) 335 ——————————————————————————————————
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing a	activities <u>125</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Cash payments for long-term debt principal Cash payments for long-term debt interest	es: (6,000) (1,590)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related fin	ancing activities (7,590)
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash received from interest earned	<u>133</u>
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	<u>133</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	4,365
Cash balance, beginning	12,327
Cash balance, ending	\$ <u>16,692</u>
Cash reported on the balance sheet: Cash and cash equivalents Non-current restricted cash Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ - 16,692 \$ <u>16,692</u>

Continued on next page

## Clawson Town STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2005

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activity:

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Public Utilities
Net operating income (expense)	\$(9,026)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	19,791
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(9,095) 10,026
Net cash provided in operating activity	\$ <u>11,696</u>

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1-A. Reporting entity

Clawson Town, (the Town) is a municipal corporation, founded in 1902, located in Emery County, Utah, operating under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable.

The Town has no component units and is not a component unit of another entity.

#### 1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

#### 1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Town's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Town departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

### 1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities. *Restricted assets, non-current* reports assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets, or are restricted for liquidation of long-term debt.

#### 1-D. Fund types and major funds

Governmental funds

#### The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The debt service fund accounts the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds...

#### The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The town maintains a *capital projects fund*, however, it is inactive, has no balances in any accounts, and is not reported in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds

#### The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *public utility fund* is used to account for the activities regarding culinary and secondary water distribution, as well as a sewer collection system.

#### 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Deposit and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the Town are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 2.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. All receivables are considered collectible. No allowance accounts are maintained. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables considered collectible.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either *due to or due from other funds*.

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the Town by Emery County and remitted to the Town shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

At times, the Town may have funds set aside that are legally restricted or their use is limited by certain covenants. Restricted resources are applied first when eligible expenses are incurred.

#### 5. Inventories and Prepaid items

Inventories in governmental funds are not reported. These consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual significant cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated. Infrastructure will not be reported retroactive to the adoption of GASB Statement 34 on July 1, 2003.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	<b>5-10</b>

#### 7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Significant or material bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

#### 8. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements report reserved fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation of legally restricted for specified purposes. The General Fund reserve for restricted purposes includes fund balance/net assets resulting from Class C road allotments restricted for eligible road maintenance. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 2-A. Budgetary data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and Town Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the city Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund.. The level of the Town's budgetary control (the level at which the Town's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unreserved General Fund balance greater than 18% of the next year's budgeted revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the Town Council without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

#### 2-B. Deficit fund net assets

None of the Town's governmental funds have deficit balances. The public utilities fund has deficit unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$2,046 at June 30, 2005.

June 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES**

#### 3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2005 consist of the following:

Total cash and investments	\$ <u>66,985</u>
Bank savings accounts Investments - PTIF	11,672 <u>47,748</u>
Cash on hand Demand deposits - checking	**************************************

Foir Volue

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$50,293 16,692
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$66.985

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that town funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The Town maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF and bank savings accounts.

#### 3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

#### Deposit and Investment Risk

The Town maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the Town's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The Town's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the Town are available immediately.

#### Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All of the Town's demand and savings deposits are covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

#### Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

#### 3-B. Receivables

Accounts receivable are shown on the financial statements at June 30, 2005 as follows:

Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,428
Intergovernmental, sales tax and Class C roads	5,861
Accounts receivable, customers	<u>14,174</u>

Total receivables \$21,462

June 30, 2005

#### 3-C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights Construction in progress	\$ 7,000 —— <del>-</del>		<u> </u>	7,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>7,000</u>			<u>7,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	<b>28</b> 1,194	-	-	<b>28</b> 1,194
Improvements other than buildings	96,236	-	-	96,236
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	33,553	-	-	33,553
Total capital assets, being depreciated	410,984	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	410,984
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	47,674	<b>6,0</b> 07	-	53,682
Improvements other than buildings	73,592	<b>6</b> 29	-	74,221
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	8,974	<b>6,57</b> 0	-	15,544
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>130,241</u>	<u>13,207</u>		143,447
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	280,743	(13,207)		<u>267,536</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>287,743</u>	(13,207)		<u>274,536</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government governmental activities as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

Total	\$13,207
Parks, recreation and public property	629
Administration Streets and highways	\$12,578

#### 3-C. Capital assets, continued

Capital asset activity for business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and water shares	\$ 28,800	-	-	28,800
Construction in progress	·			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>28,800</u>			<u>28,800</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Culinary water system Secondary water system Sewer system	593,740	-	-	593,740
Machinery and equipment	<u>3,570</u>			<u>3,570</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>597,310</u>			<u>597,310</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Culinary water system Secondary water system Sewer system	197,910	<b>19,</b> 791	-	217,701
Machinery and equipment	<u>3,570</u>			<u>3,570</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>201,480</u>	<u>19,791</u>		<u>221,271</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>395,830</u>	(19,791)		<u>376,039</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>424,630</u>	<u>(19,791)</u>		<u>404,839</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government businesstype activities as follows:

**Business-Type Activities:** Public utilities

**\$19,791** 

Total

\$<u>19,791</u>

#### 3-E. Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term obligations are as follows:

Governmental Activities: General revenue bonds:	Original Principal	% Rate	06/30/2004	Additions	Reductions	<u>06/3<b>0/20</b>05</u>	Due Within One Year
CIB lease revenue 2000	\$52,200	-	\$ <u>49,590</u>		<u>2,610</u>	<u>46,980</u>	<u>2,610</u>
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities			\$ <u>49,590</u>	<del></del>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>46,980</u>	<u>2,610</u>
Business-type activities: Revenue bonds: Secondary water 1994	<b>\$</b> 156,000	1.50	\$ <u>106,000</u>		<u>6,000</u>	<u>1<b>00,</b>000</u>	<u>6.000</u>
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities			\$ <u>106,000</u>		<u>6,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>

Long-term debt consists entirely of revenue bonds. B&C road revenues are pledged to the CIB lease revenue bond. Substantially all revenues of the utility systems are pledged to the bonds of the utility funds. The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2006	8,610	1,500	10,110
2007	8,610	1,410	10,020
2008	8,610	1,320	9,930
2009	8,610	1,230	9,840
<b>2010</b>	8,610	1,140	9,750
2011-2015	48,050	4,200	52,250
2016-2020	48,050	1,575	49,625
2021-2025	<u>7,830</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7.830</u>
Total	<u>146<b>,980</b></u>	<u>12,375</u>	<u>159,355</u>

#### **NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### 4-A. Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town participates in the Utah Local Government Trust, a public agency insurance mutual, which provides coverage for property damage and general liability. The Town is subject to a minimal deductible for claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 4-B. Employee pension and other benefit plans

The town has no employee pension or other similar benefit plans.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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### Clawson Town SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES: Taxes	Budgeted Original \$ 11,400	Budgeted <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u> 15,333	Variance with Final Budget Under (Over)
Licenses and permits	625	625	720	(95)
Intergovernmental revenues	8,035	8,035	7,282	753
Charges for services	-	_	116	(116)
Interest	400	400	954	(554)
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>(652)</u>
Total revenues	2 <u>0,510</u>	22,510	<u>25,106</u>	(2,596)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	17,200	13,925	13,065	860
Highways and public improvements	-	375	350	25
Parks, recreation and public property	-	1,350	1,266	84
Total expenditures	<u>17,200</u>	<u>15,650</u>	<u>14,681</u>	<u>969</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,310</u>	<u>6,860</u>	<u>10,425</u>	(3,565)
Other financing sources and (uses) Transfers in	_	_	_	
Transfers (out)	<u>(910)</u>	(4,215)	(4,213)	<u>(2)</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(910)</u>	(4,215)	<u>(4,213)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>2,400</u>	<u>2,645</u>	6,212	(3,567)
Fund balances - beginning of year			<u>52,030</u>	(52,030)
Fund Balances - end of year			\$ <u>58,243</u>	<u>(55,598)</u>